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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,022	01/22/2002	Herve Ruellan	01807.002304	7645

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EXAMINER
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SERRAO, RANODHI N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/051,022

Applicant(s)

RUELLAN ET AL.

Examiner

Ranodhi Serrao

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 11 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 0100821.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/28/02, 11/07/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### ***Specification***

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01. Page 30, lines 1-4 contains an active hyperlink. Examples of a hyperlink or a browser-executable code are a URL placed between these symbols "< >" and http:// followed by a URL address. When a patent application with embedded hyperlinks and/or other forms of browser-executable code issues as a patent (or is published as a patent application publication) and the patent document is placed on the USPTO web page, when the

Art Unit: 2141

patent document is retrieved and viewed via a web browser, the URL is interpreted as a valid HTML code and it becomes a live web link. When a user clicks on the link with a mouse, the user will be transferred to another web page identified by the URL, if it exists, which could be a commercial web site. USPTO policy does not permit the USPTO to link to any commercial sites since the USPTO exercises no control over the organization, views or accuracy of the information contained on these outside sites.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification should have the following headings: Technical Field, Background of the invention, Summary of the invention, Brief description of drawings, and Detailed description of the invention. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 11 objected to because of the following informalities: grammatical error in line 15 which states "to a to be undone". Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rosen (5,453,601).

As per claim 1, Rosen teaches a method of undoing a function requested by a client station on a computer object stored on a server station of a communication network, the execution of the function being adapted to manipulate the object from an earlier state to a manipulated state, comprising the following steps (figure 7, column 41, lines 41-46): receiving a request to undo the execution of an operation (column 41, line 67-column 42, line 9); obtaining the earlier state of the manipulated object (column 41, line 67-column 42, line 9); and sending a response to the first client station via the communication network, the response comprising a sum of electronic money less than or equal to an execution cost associated with the function (column 18, lines 10-17 and column 19, lines 44-55).

As per claim 2, Rosen teaches a step of generating electronic money on the server station, associated with the first client station (column 17, lines 10-17).

As per claim 3, Rosen teaches the sum of electronic money is less than or equal to a sum received by the server station for the execution of the function (column 18, lines 10-17 and column 19, lines 44-55).

As per claim 4, Rosen teaches the sum of electronic money is strictly less than the sum received (column 18, lines 10-17 and column 19, lines 44-55: wherein it is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to interchange the limitation "less than or equal to" to "the sum of electronic money is strictly less than").

As per claim 5, Rosen teaches a step of calculating an undo cost associated with the undo request received: and in that the sum of electronic money is calculated after deduction of the undo cost (column 42, lines 41-48).

As per claim 6, Rosen teaches the undoing cost is zero if the number of request for executions of undone functions sent by the client station is less than a predetermined threshold value (column 31, line 67-column 32, line 7).

As per claim 7, Rosen teaches receiving a request to undo the execution of a function, sent by a second client station of the communication network, the undo request comprising a sum of electronic money (figure 7 shows a plurality of banks or financial institutions as users or clients, therefore it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to assume that a second client station can be any one of the plurality of banks or financial institutions; and column 19, lines 44-55); sending a second response to the second client station via the communication network, the second response comprising a sum of electronic money less than or equal to said sum of electronic money included in the undo request (column 19, lines 44-55).

As per claim 8, Rosen teaches a step of generating electronic money on the server station associated with the second client station (column 17, lines 10-17; also figure 7 shows a plurality of banks or financial institutions as users or clients, therefore it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to assume that a second client station can be any one of the plurality of banks or financial institutions).

As per claim 9, Rosen teaches a step of calculating an undo cost associated with the undo request received from the second client station of the communication network; and in that at the step of sending the second response, the sum of electronic money is calculated by deducting the undo cost from the sum of electronic money included in the undo request (column 42, lines 41-48; also figure 7 shows a plurality of banks or

Art Unit: 2141

financial institutions as users or clients, therefore it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to assume that a second client station can be any one of the plurality of banks or financial institutions).

As per claim 10, Rosen teaches an operation which is the reverse of the function is executed (column 41, line 67-column 42, line 9).

As per claim 11, Rosen teaches wherein it is implemented on a list of functions executed subsequently to be undone (column 45, line 64-column 46, line 7).

As per claim 12, Rosen teaches a device for remotely undoing a function requested by a first client station on a computer object stored on a server station of a communication network, the execution of the function being adapted to manipulate the object from an earlier state to a manipulated state, characterized in that it comprises (figure 7, column 8, lines 42-54 and column 41, lines 41-46): means for receiving a request to undo the execution of a function (column 41, line 67-column 42, line 9); means for obtaining the earlier state of the manipulated object (column 41, line 67-column 42, line 9); and means for sending a response to the first client station via the communication network, the response comprising a sum of money less than or equal to an execution cost associated with the function (column 18, lines 10-17 and column 19, lines 44-55).

As per claim 13, Rosen teaches means for generating electronic money on the server station, associated with the first client station (column 17, lines 10-17).

As per claim 14, Rosen teaches sending means is adapted to send a second response to a second client station via the communication network, the second

response comprising a sum of electronic money less than or equal to a sum of electronic money included in a request to undo the execution of the function sent out by the second client station (column 18, lines 10-17 and column 19, lines 44-55: wherein figure 7 shows a plurality of banks or financial institutions as users or clients, therefore it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to assume that a second client station can be any one of the plurality of banks or financial institutions).

As per claim 15, Rosen teaches a microprocessor; a read only memory adapted to store a program for remote undoing of functions; and a random access memory comprising registers adapted to store variables modified during the execution of said program (column 9, lines 59-67: wherein the Hewlett-Packard 95LX contains a microprocessor, a read only memory, and a random access memory).

As per claim 16, Rosen teaches a server station in a communication network, comprising means adapted to implement the method of remotely undoing a function according to claim 1 (figure 7, column 8, lines 42-54).

As per claim 17, Rosen teaches a communication network, comprising a device for remotely undoing an operation according to Claim 12 (figure 7, column 8, lines 42-54).

As per claim 18, Rosen teaches communication network, comprising means adapted to implement the method of remotely undoing a function according to Claim 1 (figure 7, column 8, lines 42-54).

### ***Conclusion***




The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Amirpanahi (6,648,906) teaches a networked computerized parking system of networked computerized parking meters and a method of operating said system. Abrams et al. (6,192,378) teaches a method and apparatus for combining undo and redo contexts in a distributed access environment. Watts et al. (6,275,832) teaches providing transaction undo without logging. Walker et al. (6,113,492) teaches a gaming device for operating in a reverse payout mode and method of operating same.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ranodhi Serrao whose telephone number is (571)272-7967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30pm, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571)272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
RUPAL DHARIA  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER